DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF POTENTIAL DANGER WHEN USED ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS*

2751. Misbranding of Orange Blossom Suppositories. U. S. v. 79 Packages *, * * (and 2 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 26219, 26359, 26375. Sample Nos. 27495–K, 45875–K, 45879–K.)

LIBELS FILED: December 14, 1948, and January 3, 1949, Eastern District of Missouri and Western District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 8 and 17 and December 6, 1948, by the Dr. J. A. McGill Co., Not Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: Orange Blossom Suppositories. 79 packages at St. Louis, Mo., and 242 packages at Memphis, Tenn. Each package contained 6 suppositories. Examination showed that the product was semisolid suppositories consisting essentially of ammonium alum, borax, petrolatum, talc, and powdered cocoa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (j), the article was dangerous to health when used in the dosage and with the frequency and duration prescribed, recommended, and suggested in its labeling, namely, "Directions Remove tinfoil and at bed time insert one suppository in vagina and with your finger push it up as far as you can. Let it remain there undisturbed for three days. Then at night take a douche of warm water, and on the evening of the second day apply again as above, making the application every five days excepting at monthly periods, allowing four days for the periods, then apply the suppository every five days. The use of Orange Blossom Suppositories is not recommended at the menstrual period or during pregnancy."

DISPOSITION: January 6 and February 3, 1949. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO BEAR ADEQUATE DIRECTIONS OR WARNING STATEMENTS*

2752. Misbranding of herb preparations. U. S. v. Arthur Cox. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 23212. Sample Nos 14065-H, 22745-H, 27167-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: August 1, 1947, Southern District of Indiana, against Arthur Cox, Sullivan, Ind.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of February 27 and April 30, 1946, from the State of Indiana into the States of Illinois and Colorado.

PRODUCT: Analyses disclosed that there were four different types of herb preparations, namely, a light brown colored liquid with an odor of peppermint, containing chiefly water and plant extractives and a small amount of emodin bearing drugs; a black ointment containing chiefly oil of mustard in a grease-type base; plant material consisting chiefly of stems and leaf fragments, with an odor and appearance resembling that of hay; and a black syrupy liquid consisting essentially of water, reducing sugar, and plant extractives, including emodin bearing drugs.

LABEL, IN PART: "Arthur Cox Log Saw Herb Preparations."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (1), the articles failed to bear labels containing the place of business of the manufacturer, packer, and

^{*}See also No. 2766.